

Drought Conditions Continue

Latest Drought Update - August 25

Key Messages

- → Extreme drought remains over portions of far southwest Missouri and southeast Kansas.
- → Severe drought coverage has decreased significantly over southwest and central Missouri.
- → There will be a chance for rain this weekend and next week, which may bring continued improvement in drought over the region.

NEW Important Updates

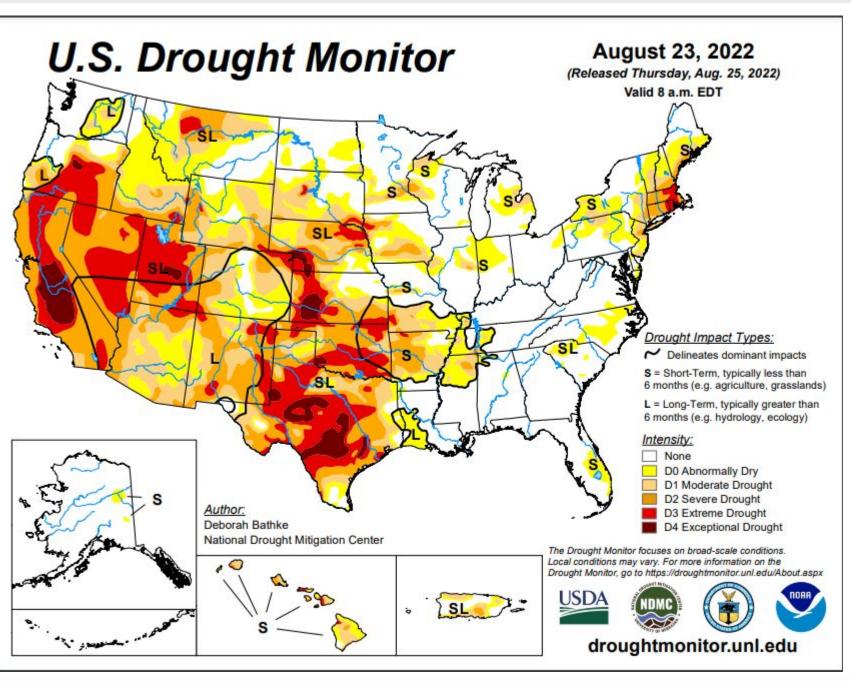
Much of southwest and central Missouri had improvement in drought conditions.

Next Scheduled Briefing

→ Thursday September 1, 2022



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



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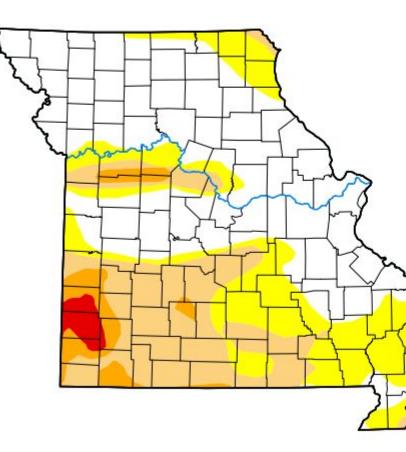


Missouri Drought Monitor

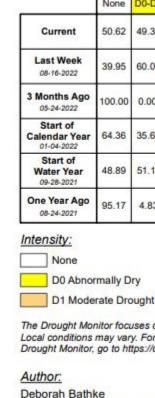
Overview

- Extreme (D3) drought conditions \rightarrow remained over much of Jasper, southern Barton and northeast Newton Counties.
- Severe (D2) drought decreased \rightarrow significantly and now only covers 6 percent of the state. Areas in severe drought include locations south of the Missouri River between Kansas City and Sedalia, areas surrounding the extreme drought area over southwest Missouri, and portions of Barry and Webster Counties.
- Moderate (D1) drought covers much of \rightarrow southwest and south central Missouri.

U.S. Drought Monitor Missouri









droughtmonitor.unl.edu



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August 23, 2022

(Released Thursday, Aug. 25, 2022)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
50.62	49.38	26.25	6.09	1.54	0.00
<mark>39.9</mark> 5	60.05	35.94	19.26	2.41	0.00
100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
64.36	35.64	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
48.89	51.11	2.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
95.17	4.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

D2 Severe Drought

D3 Extreme Drought

D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

National Drought Mitigation Center





Overview

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Extreme (D3) drought conditions

persist over Cherokee County in

Severe (D2) drought continues over

Severe (D2) drought to Exceptional

Crawford and southern Bourbon

Counties in southeast Kansas.

(D4) drought conditions persist

across southern and western

Kansas, and cover nearly 60

percent of the state.

southeast Kansas.

Kansas Drought Monitor

Current

Last Wee 08-16-2022

3 Months A 05-24-2022

Start of Calendar Y 01-04-2022

Start of Water Yea 09-28-2021

One Year A 08-24-2021

Intensity:

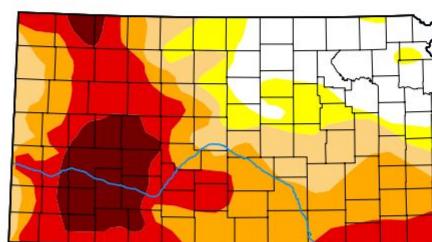
None D0 Abnormally Dry D1 Moderate Drought

Author: Deborah Bathke National Drought Mitigation Center



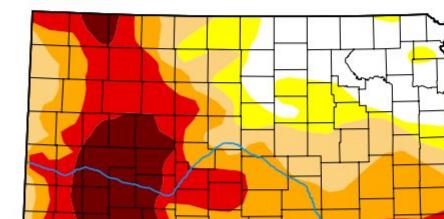


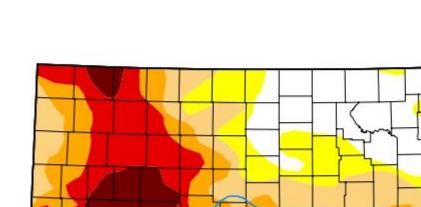




U.S. Drought Monitor

Kansas





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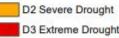
August 23, 2022

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Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

		-				
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
	17.50	82.50	72.12	56.84	31.61	10.18
k 2	13.26	86.74	72.46	57.56	31.92	10.75
lgo	<mark>28.98</mark>	71.02	65.27	44.41	25.80	4.09
ear	25.19	74.81	52.34	14.06	2.45	0.00
ar	51.22	48.78	15.04	4.14	0.00	<mark>0.0</mark> 0
go	51.21	48.79	10. <mark>18</mark>	0.82	0.00	0.00



D2 Severe Drought

D4 Exceptional Drought

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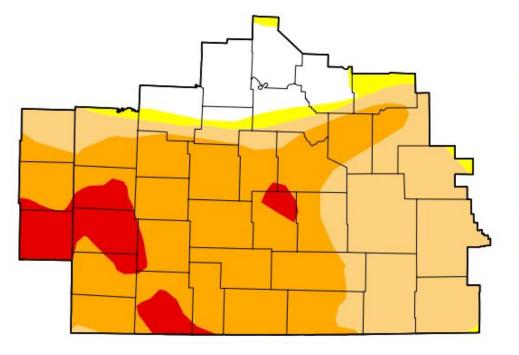


Drought Monitor Comparison

U.S. Drought Monitor Springfield, MO WFO

August 16, 2022 (Released Thursday, Aug. 18, 2022) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Drought Monitor Springfield, MO WFO





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Author: **Richard Tinker** CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP



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August 18 Drought Monitor

August 25 Drought Monitor

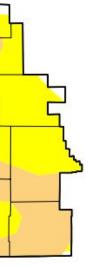


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Intensity:

None
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drough

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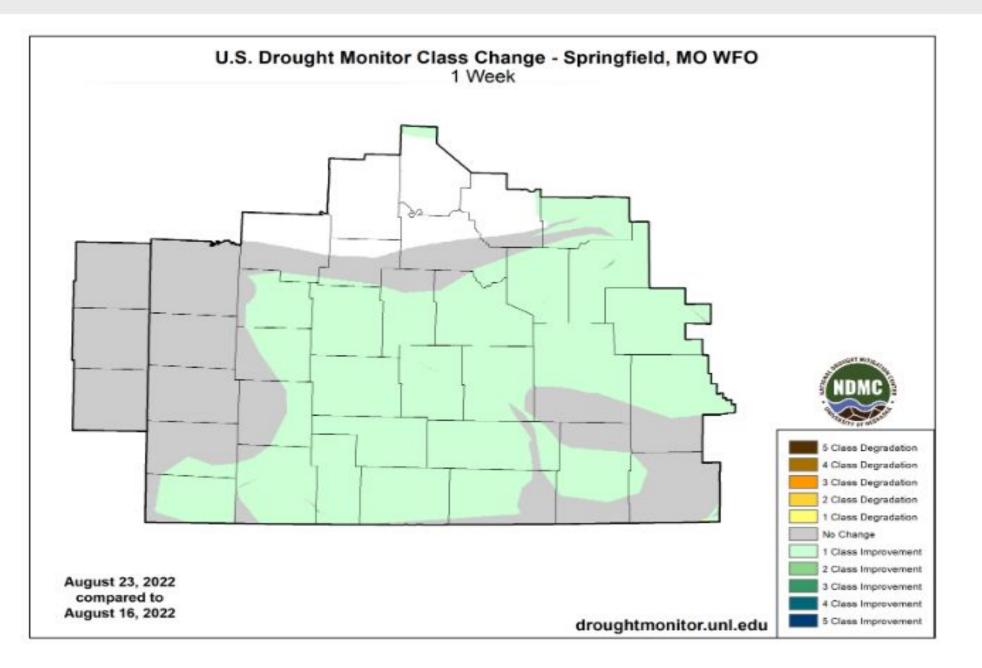
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Drought Monitor Class Change

Highlights

- Areas of improvement \rightarrow shown in green
- Areas with no change shown \rightarrow in gray
- Many locations east of \rightarrow Interstate 49 saw improvement
- Areas in white continue to \rightarrow have no drought designation





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Drought Classification

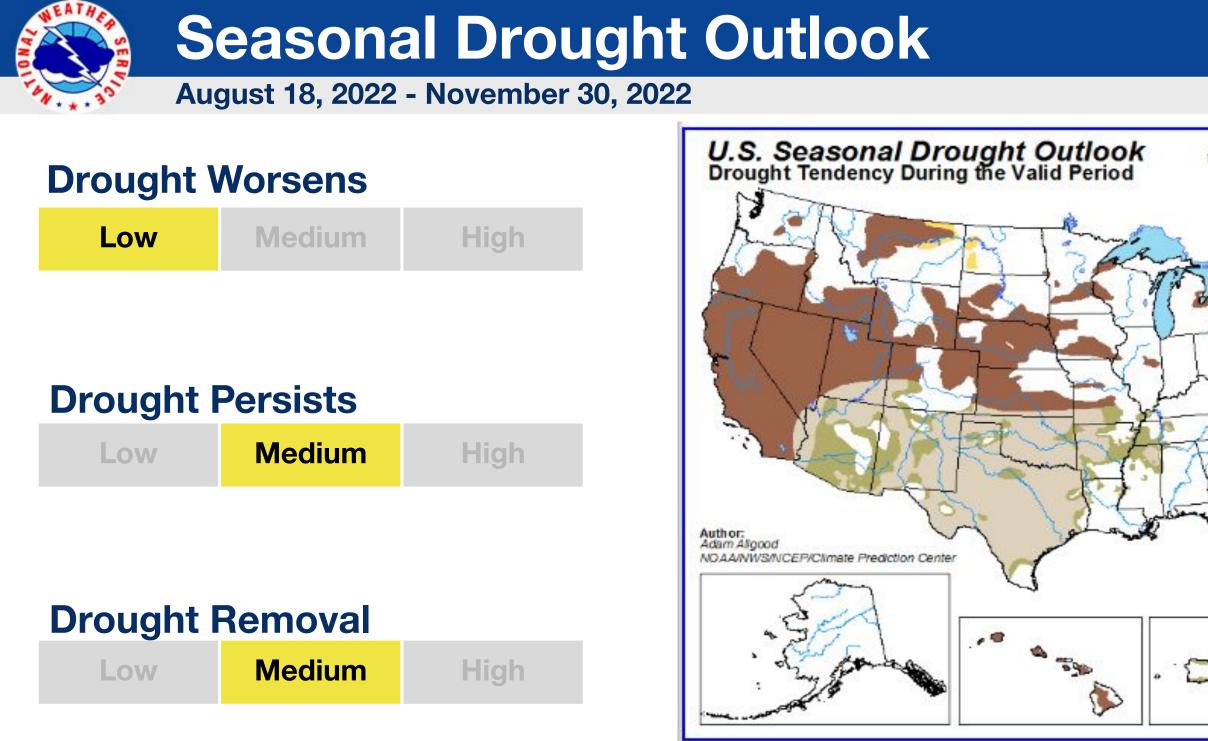
Drought Information

- **State Impacts** \rightarrow
- **Drought Impacts Toolkit** \rightarrow
- **Drought Monitor Archive** \rightarrow

			Ranges					
Category	Description	Possible Impacts	Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI)	CPC Soil Moisture Model (Percentiles)	USGS Weekly Streamflow (Percentiles)	Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI)	Objective Drought Indicator Blends (Percentiles)	
D0	Abnormally Dry	 Going into drought: short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures Coming out of drought: some lingering water deficits pastures or crops not fully recovered 	-1.0 to -1.9	21 to 30	21 to 30	-0.5 to -0.7	21 to 30	
D1	Moderate Drought	 Some damage to crops, pastures Streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent Voluntary water-use restrictions requested 	-2.0 to -2.9	11 to 20	11 to 20	-0.8 to -1.2	11 to 20	
D2	Severe Drought	Crop or pasture losses likelyWater shortages commonWater restrictions imposed	-3.0 to -3.9	6 to 10	6 to 10	-1.3 to -1.5	6 to 10	
D3	Extreme Drought	Major crop/pasture lossesWidespread water shortages or restrictions	-4.0 to -4.9	3 to 5	3 to 5	-1.6 to -1.9	3 to 5	
D4	Exceptional Drought	 Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses Shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells creating water emergencies 	-5.0 or less	0 to 2	0 to 2	-2.0 or less	0 to 2	



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Valid for August 18 - November 30, 2022 **Released August 18**

> Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities puided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE. The tan areas imply at least a 1-cetegory improvement in the **Drought Monitor intensity levels by** the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none)

Drought persists

Drought remains but improves

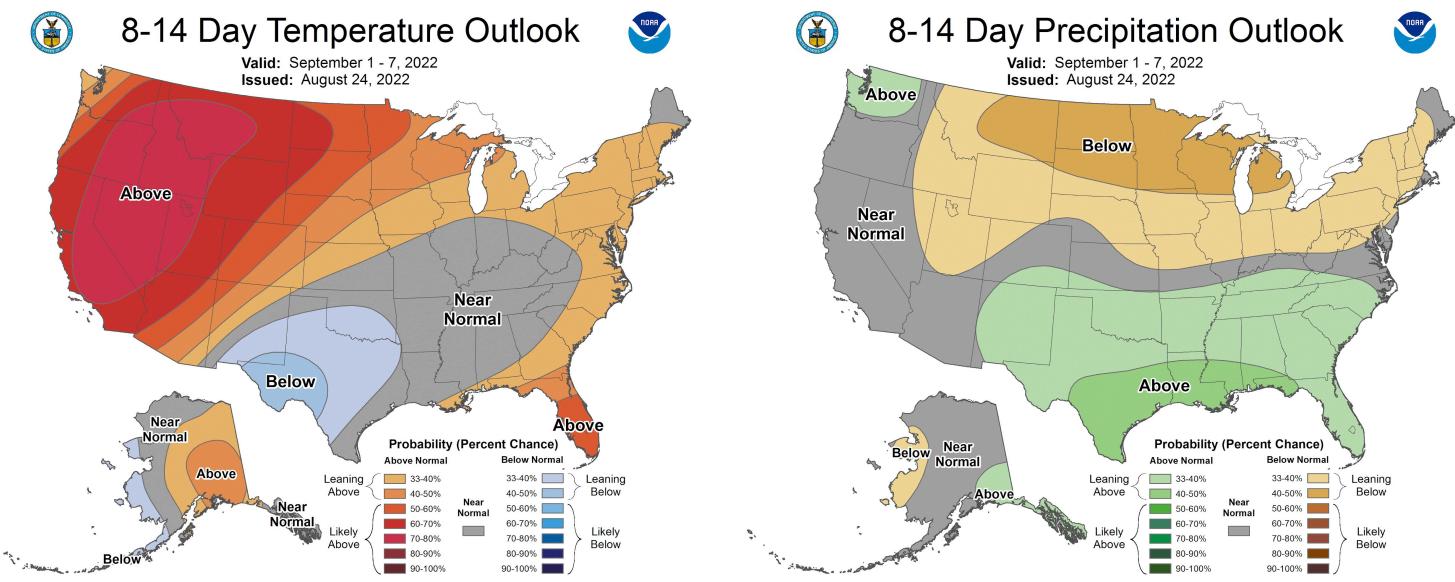
Drought removal likely

Drought development likely



http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73









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Precipitation Since June 1

Precipitation Since June 1	(in inches)
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Location	Total	Normal	
Springfield	6.58	11.07	
Joplin	5.79	12.06	
Vichy/Rolla	8.17	11.80	
West Plains	8.01	10.93	

Precipitation amounts since June 1st still averaged 3-6 inches below normal.



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Dep. Normal

-4.49

- -6.27
- -3.63
- -2.92



Additional Resources

For Additional Information

- NWS Springfield Webpage \rightarrow
- **IDSS Point Forecasts** \rightarrow
- NWS Springfield Drought Monitor Resources \rightarrow
- Graphical Hazardous Weather Outlook \rightarrow
- Missouri Drought Monitor Kansas Drought Monitor \rightarrow
- **CPC Drought Information** \rightarrow
- National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) \rightarrow
- National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC) \rightarrow
- Missouri USGS Streamflows | Kansas USGS Streamflows \rightarrow
- **Drought Safety** \rightarrow



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Drought Impacts



Agriculture Farms, ranches, and grazing lands suffer, and increases the cost of their products

Ecosystems Harms fish, wildlife, and plants, as well as the benefits these ecosystems provide



During a Drought be Vigilant

Conserve Water

Practice Fire Prevention Follow Directions from Local Officials

Trinity Lake, CA, dry lakebed during California Drought, 2014. Photo: USGS

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Public Health

A decrease of water can lead to an increase of illness, disease, mortality rates, and adverse mental health



Wildfire Management Dry, hot, and windy weather combined with dried out vegetation can lead to more large-scale wildfires



Energy

Production of all types of energy requires water, and drought can severely impact energy systems and prices





